

## REMARKS

Claim 16 was objected to for containing an informality. The claim has been amended above as suggested by the Examiner. Therefore, the objection to claim 16 is believed to be overcome.

Claims 11, 13, and 15 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Nose *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 5,685,944). Claim 11 was amended to further specify a transfer head protruding from a case attached via a section the center portion and a transfer roller attached to the side of the transfer head. Additionally, the transfer roller is specified as having a metal lead, which is not taught in Nose *et al.* The Applicants therefore traverse the rejection of Claim 11. Claims 13 and 15 depend from Claim 11 and are thus similarly allowable.

Claims 1, 12, and 14, were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Nose *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 5,685,944) in view of Murakoshi (U.S. Patent No. 6,270,578). Claims 16 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Nose *et al.* (U.S. Patent No. 5,685,944) in view of Dilling (U.S. Patent No. 5,845,574). Claims 1 and 12 were canceled, and Claim 11 was amended to contain the recitations of Claim 12. Claims 14 and 16 depend from Claim 11. As the allowability of Claim 11 has been established above, it is believed that claims 14 and 16 are also allowable.

Furthermore, dependent Claims 14 and 16 are allowable for the following reasons. The Examiner states that since Murakoshi discloses a transfer roller having an outside diameter of 0.3mm to 1.5mm, Claim 11 is deemed obvious by combining Nose and Murakoshi. However, Murakoshi teaches a transfer head of a sheet configuration that does not have a rotating member. Although a corner of the tip of the sheet transfer head is round, the radius on this rounded corner

portion (which is not rotated) is between 0.3mm and 1.5mm. The radius of the transfer roller in claim 11 (which does rotate) is between 0.5mm and 1.5mm. Therefore, the rollers are different.

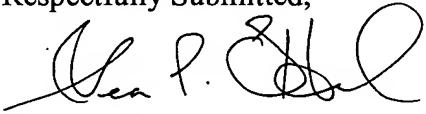
If one were to apply the radius taught by Murakoshi to the roller taught by Nose, the roller would be thin and easily broken. Therefore there is no motivation to combine Murakoshi with Nose. Since a load of several kg may be given to the tip of film transfer tool, the rotatable roller must be sufficiently strong. The present invention overcomes this by using a metal lead to dispose a lead to the transfer roller, increasing the strength of the roller. This metal lead is discussed in neither Murakoshi nor Nose. A resilient member is attached to an outer surface of the transfer roller with a specified outside diameter of 1mm to 3mm.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any insufficiency, including a one-month extension of time fee of \$120, or credit any overpayment associated with this application to Swidler Berlin LLP Deposit Account No. 19-5127 (order no. 18920.0038).

By this response, claims 1 and 12 have been canceled and claims 17 has been added.

Therefore claims and 11 and 13-17 are pending in the case. Should the Examiner feel further communication would help prosecution, the Examiner is urged to call the undersigned at the telephone number provided below. A one-month extension may be charged to our deposit account.

Respectfully Submitted,



Sean P. O'Hanlon  
Reg. No. 47,252

Dated: April 25, 2005

Swidler Berlin LLP  
3000 K Street, NW  
Suite 300  
Washington, DC 20007  
(202) 424-7500